

# Uranium Stabilization through Polyphosphate Injection:

**Field Site**

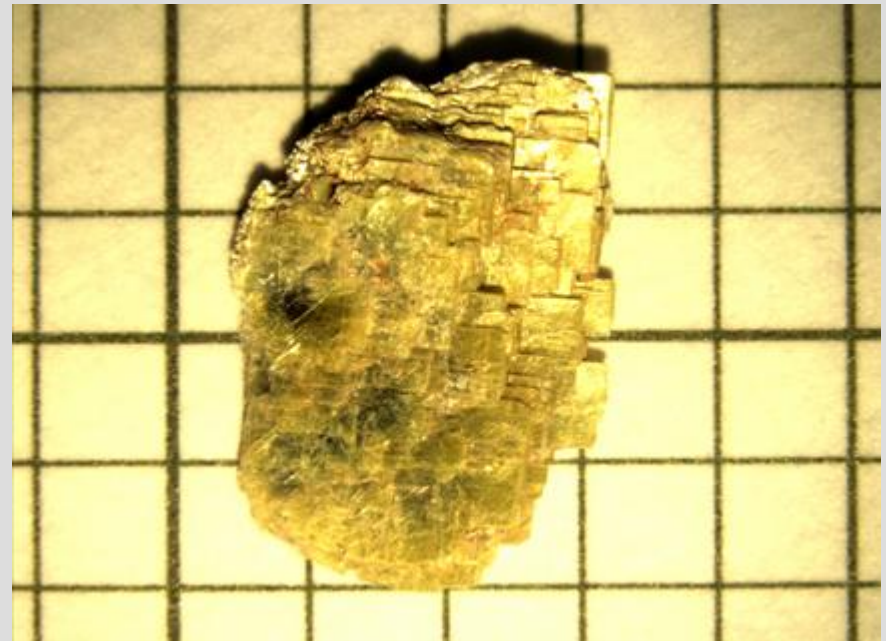
**August 29, 2007**

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Vince Vermeul (TL)**

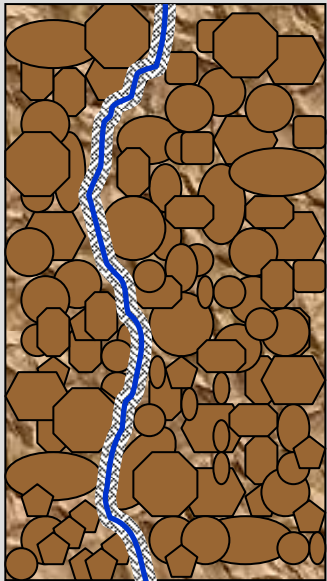


# Uranium-Phosphate (Autunite) Minerals

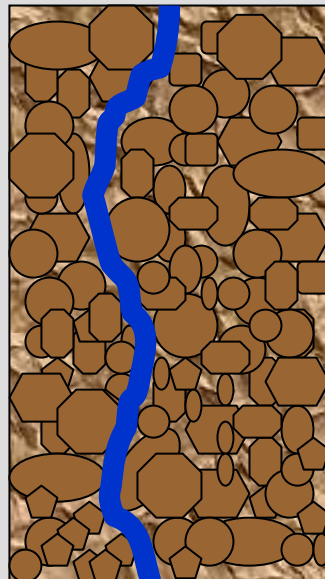
- ▶ Very low solubility.
- ▶ Formation does NOT depend on changing the redox conditions of the aquifer.
- ▶ Not subject to reversible processes such as reoxidation or desorption.



# Challenges to Phosphate Amendments: Rapid Precipitation Kinetics



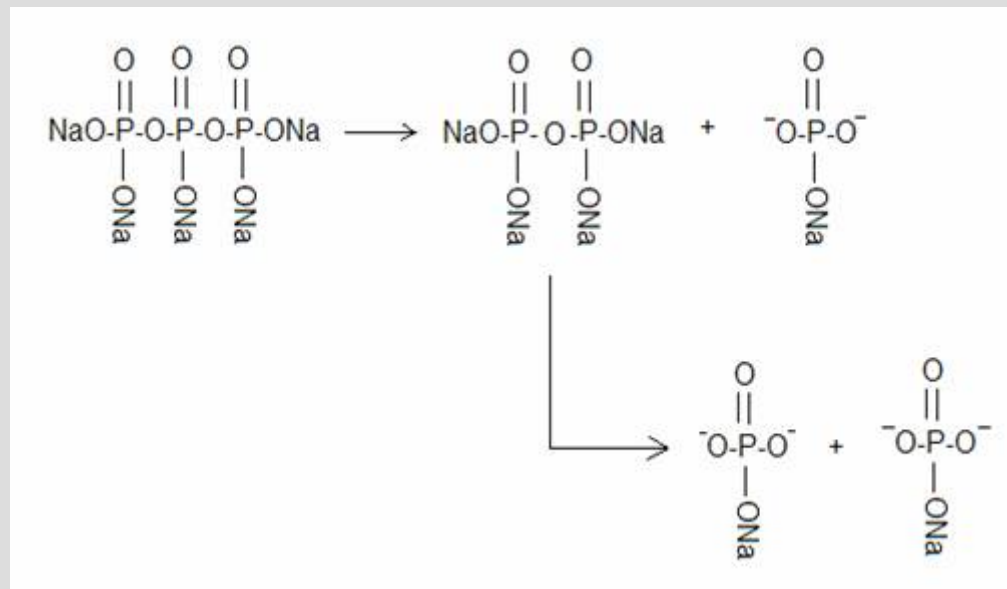
- ▶ Injection of monophosphate molecules results in rapid flocculation and precipitation of phosphate phases
- ▶ Sharp decrease in hydraulic conductivity.



- ▶ Polyphosphate precludes rapid precipitation
- ▶ No measurable decrease in hydraulic conductivity

# Solution to Deployment Challenges: Use of Long-Chain Polyphosphates

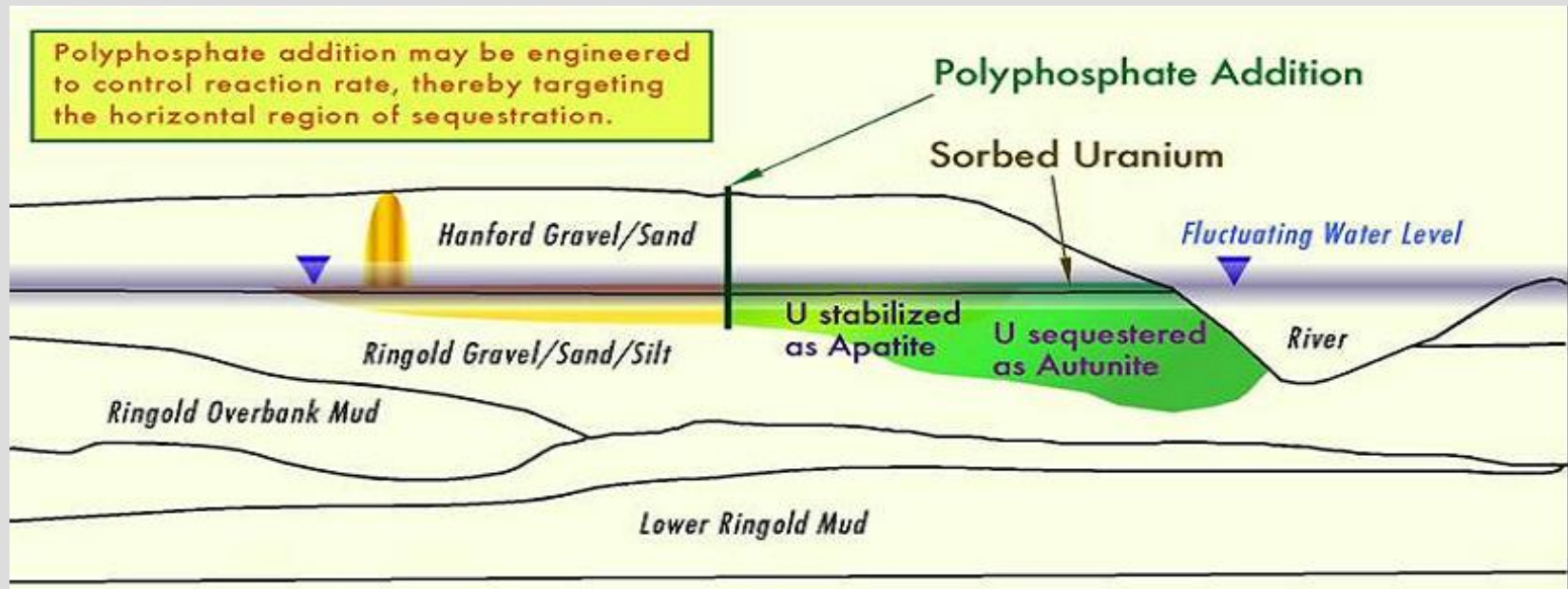
- ▶ Slow reaction with water to yield orthophosphate
- ▶ Rate of hydrolysis is related to chain length
  - Time release - Controllable kinetics based on to polymer length
- ▶ Rate of phosphate mineral formation is directly related to the rate of polyphosphate hydrolysis.
  - Direct treatment of uranium
  - Provides immediate and long-term control of aqueous uranium



Polyphosphate amendment  
can be tailored to delay  
formation of autunite and  
apatite.

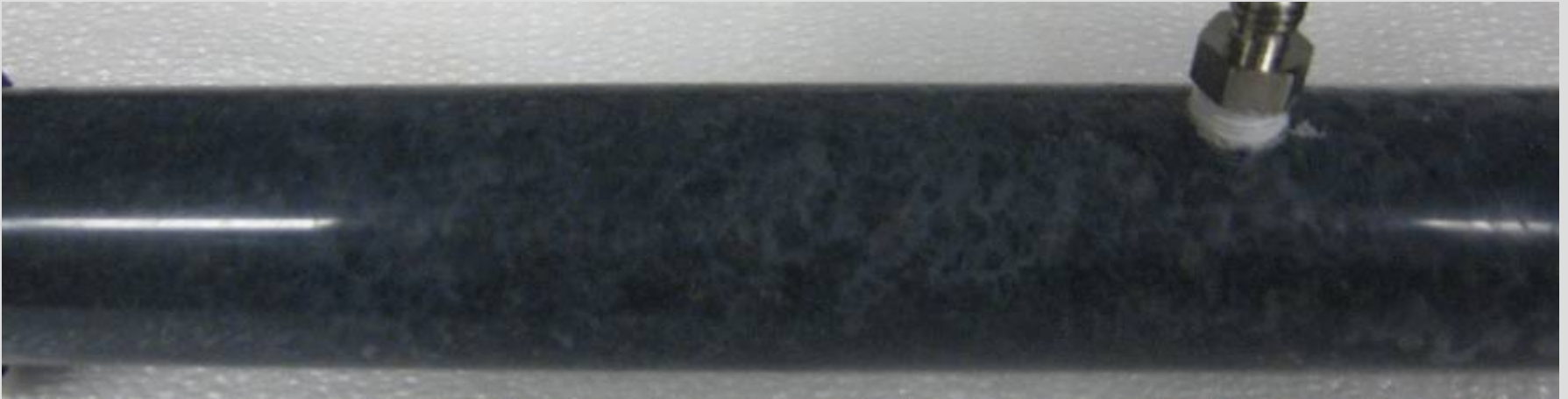


# Deployment of Phosphate Amendment for In-Situ Immobilization of Uranium



- ▶ Injection of soluble polyphosphate
- ▶ Lateral plume treatment
- ▶ Uranyl phosphate mineral (autunite) formation
  - Immediate sequestration
- ▶ Apatite formation
  - Sorbent for uranium
  - Conversion to autunite
- ▶ Enhancement of MNA

# Uranium Column Testing



Total  $[P]_{aq} = 5.26 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$

Pyro  $[P]_{aq} = 6.58 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$

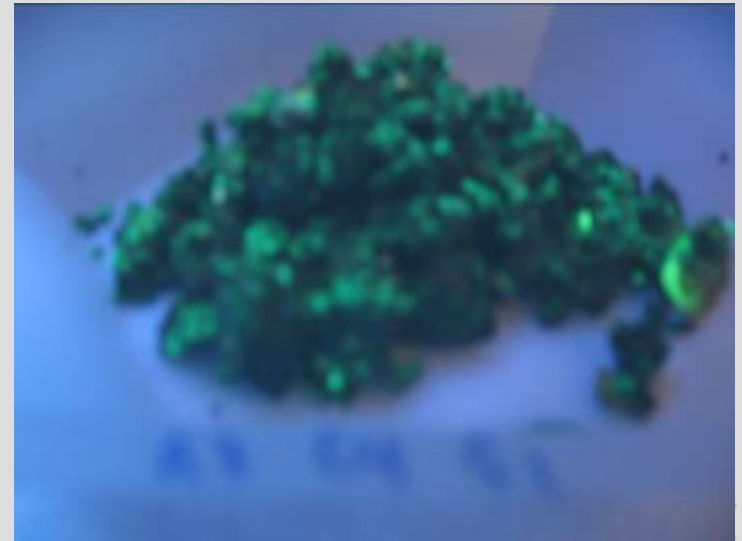
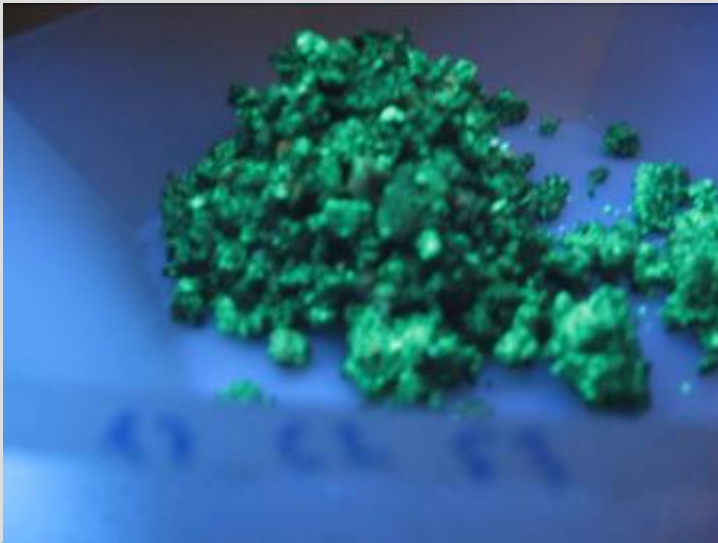
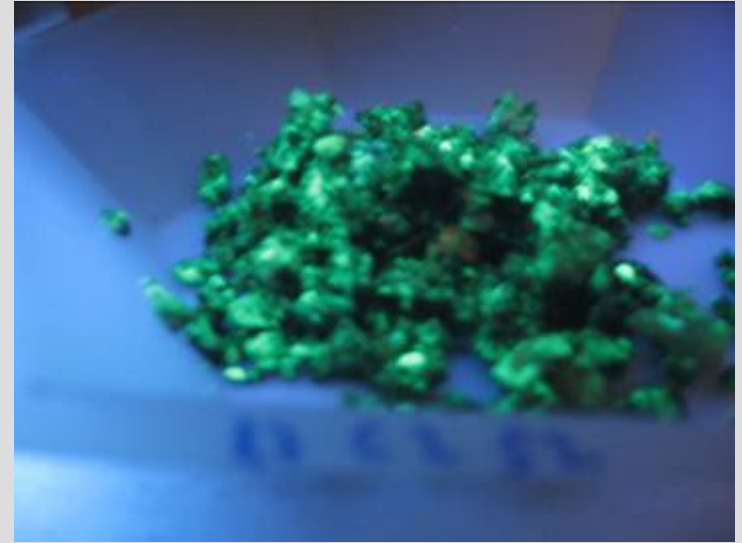
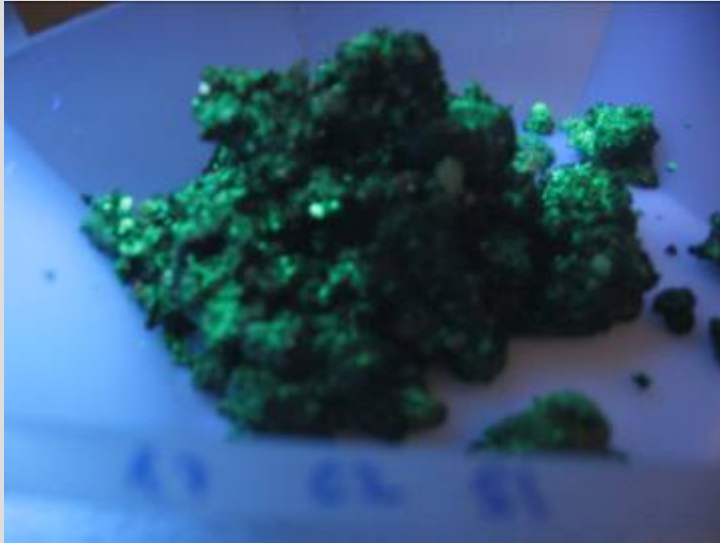
$[Ca]_{aq} = 9.98 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$        $\text{pH} = 7$

Tripoly  $[P]_{aq} = 8.77 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$

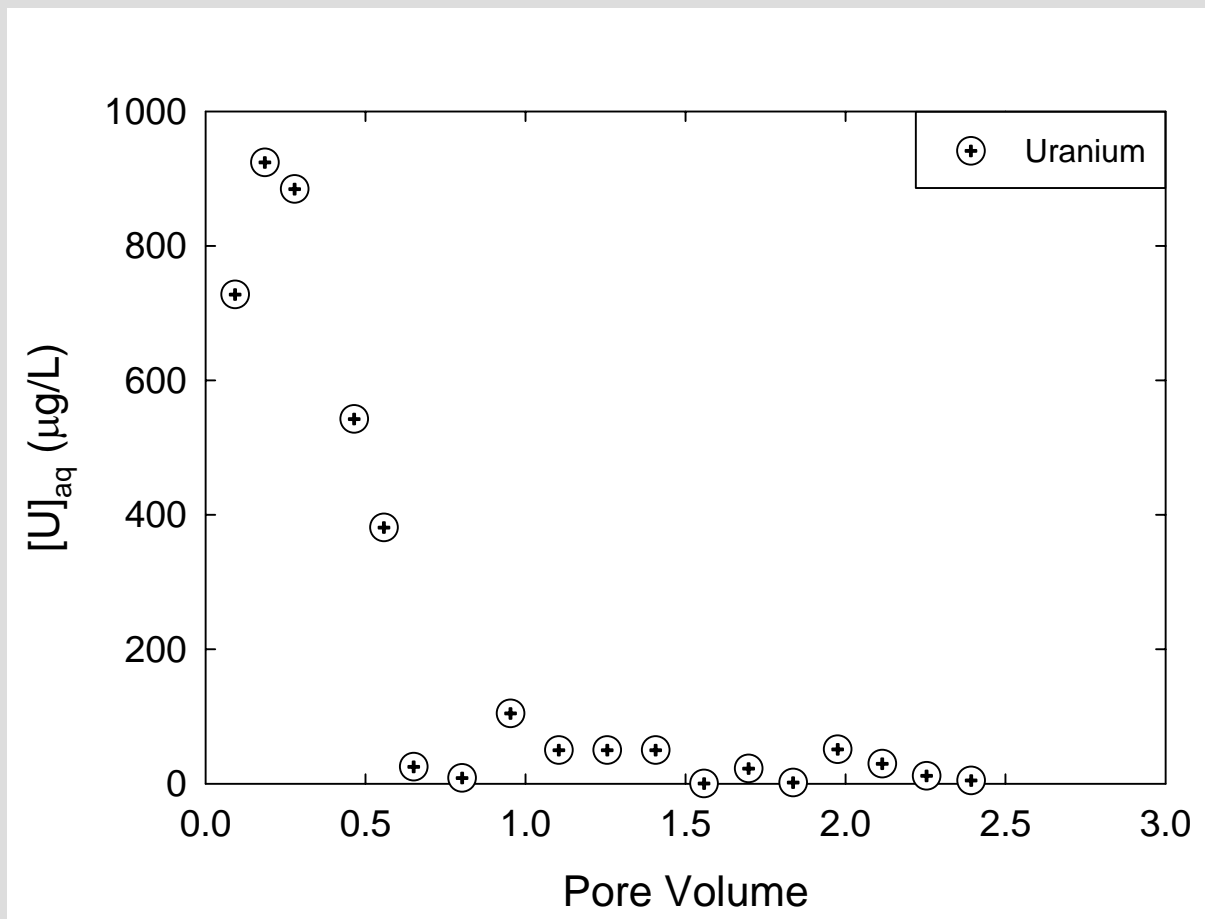
Ortho  $[P]_{aq} = 1.32 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$

RT = 56 min      PV = 52 mL      PV = 1 Ca/ 1P

# Post-Test Preliminary Analysis



# Aqueous Uranium During Treatment





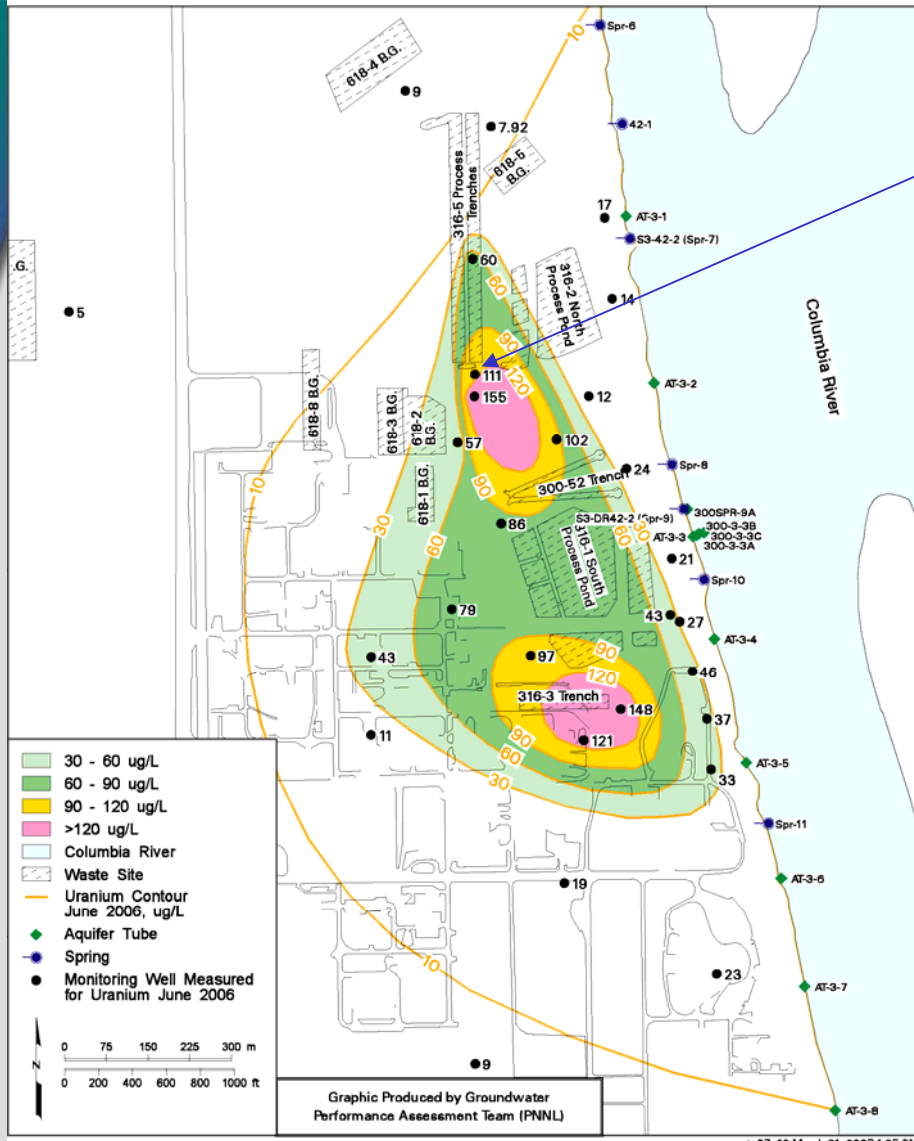
# Treatability Testing Activities

- ▶ Bench-scale studies
  - Amendment formulations finalized
  - Phased treatment approach selected
- ▶ Site specific characterization
  - Installation of well network
  - Hydrogeologic characterization
  - Hydraulic/tracer injection testing
- ▶ Polyphosphate injection design
  - Development of local-scale flow and transport model
  - Determination of injection volumes, rates, and chemical mass requirements
- ▶ Polyphosphate injection test
  - Injection conducted in June 07
  - Preliminary performance assessment monitoring



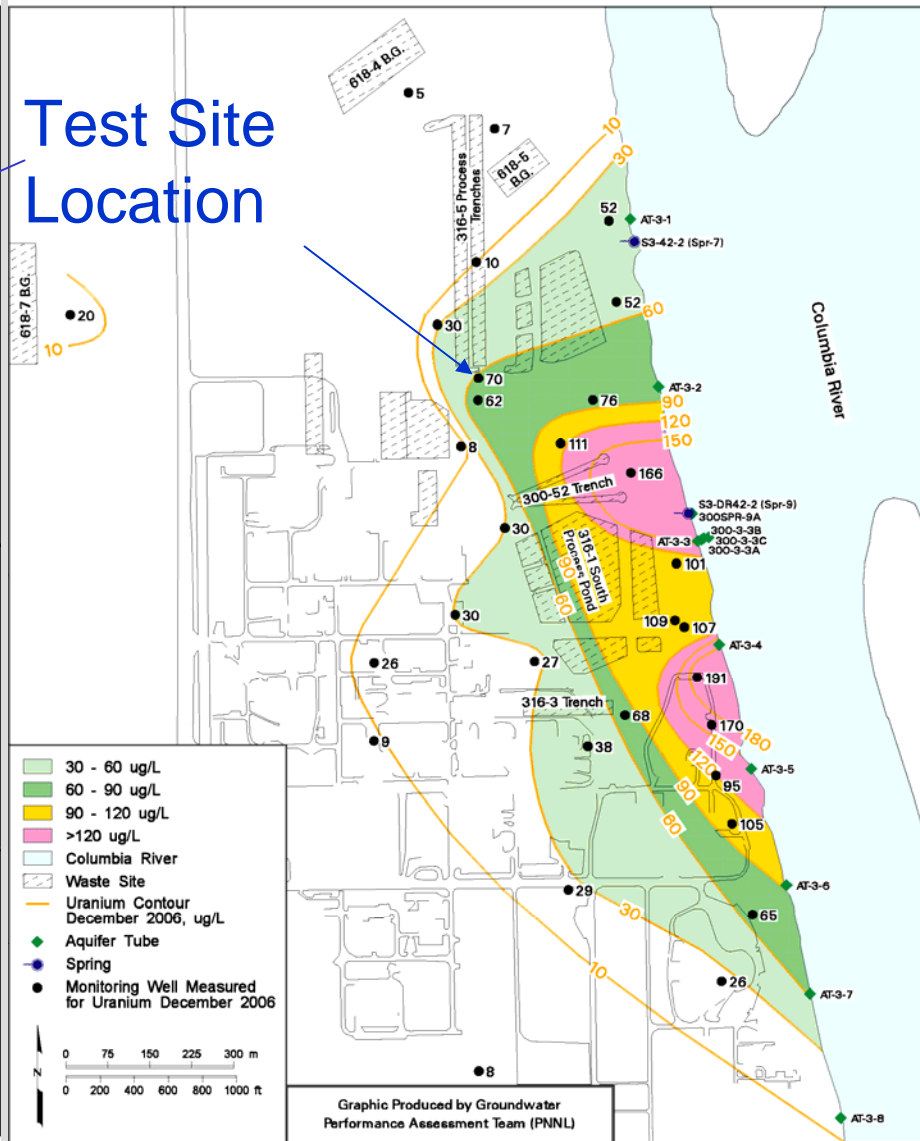
# Treatability Test Site Location

300 Area Uranium, June 2006



can pete07 10 March 31, 2007 1:35 PM

300 Area Uranium, December 2006

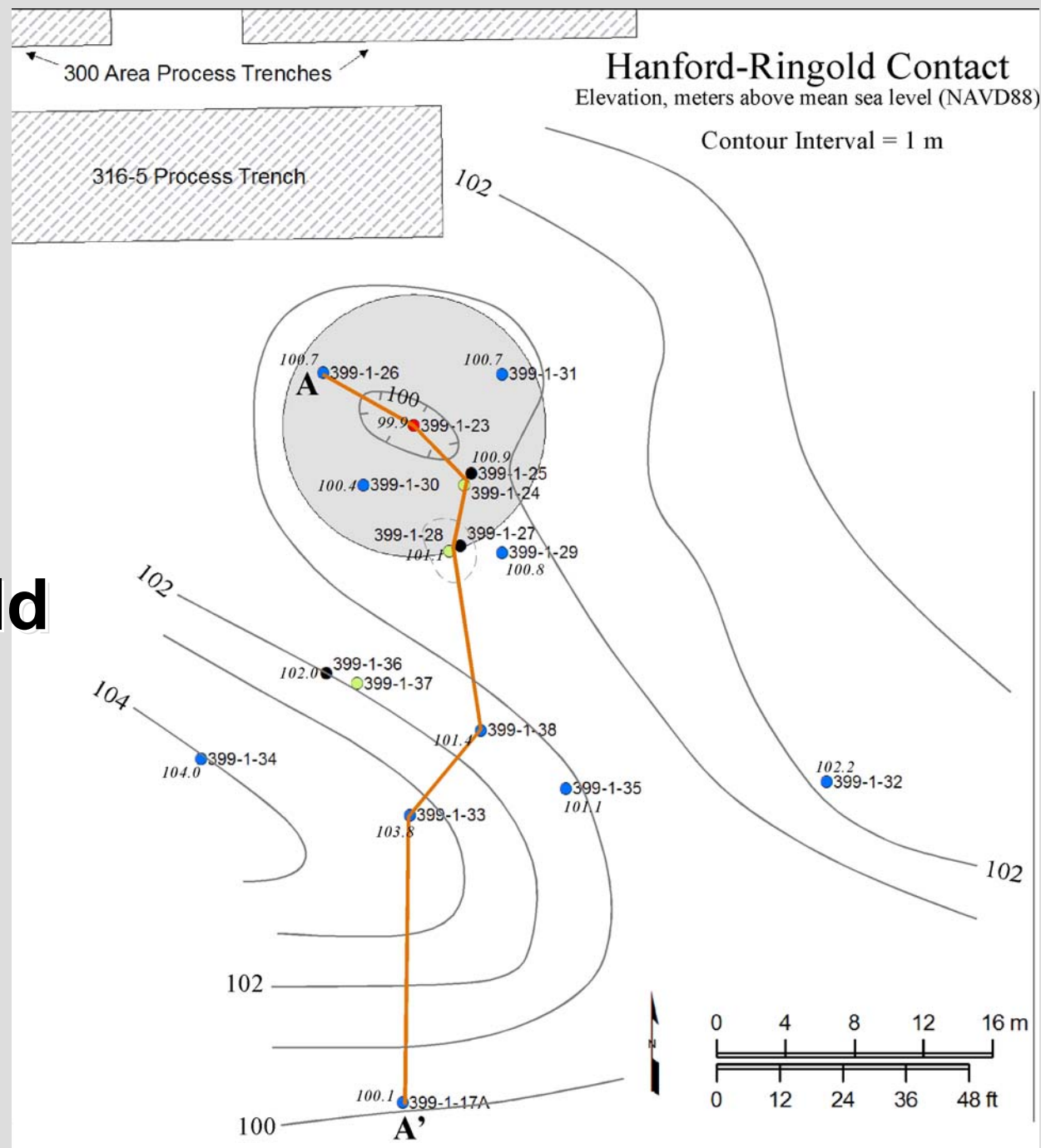


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# Polyphosphate Treatability Test site Well Layout

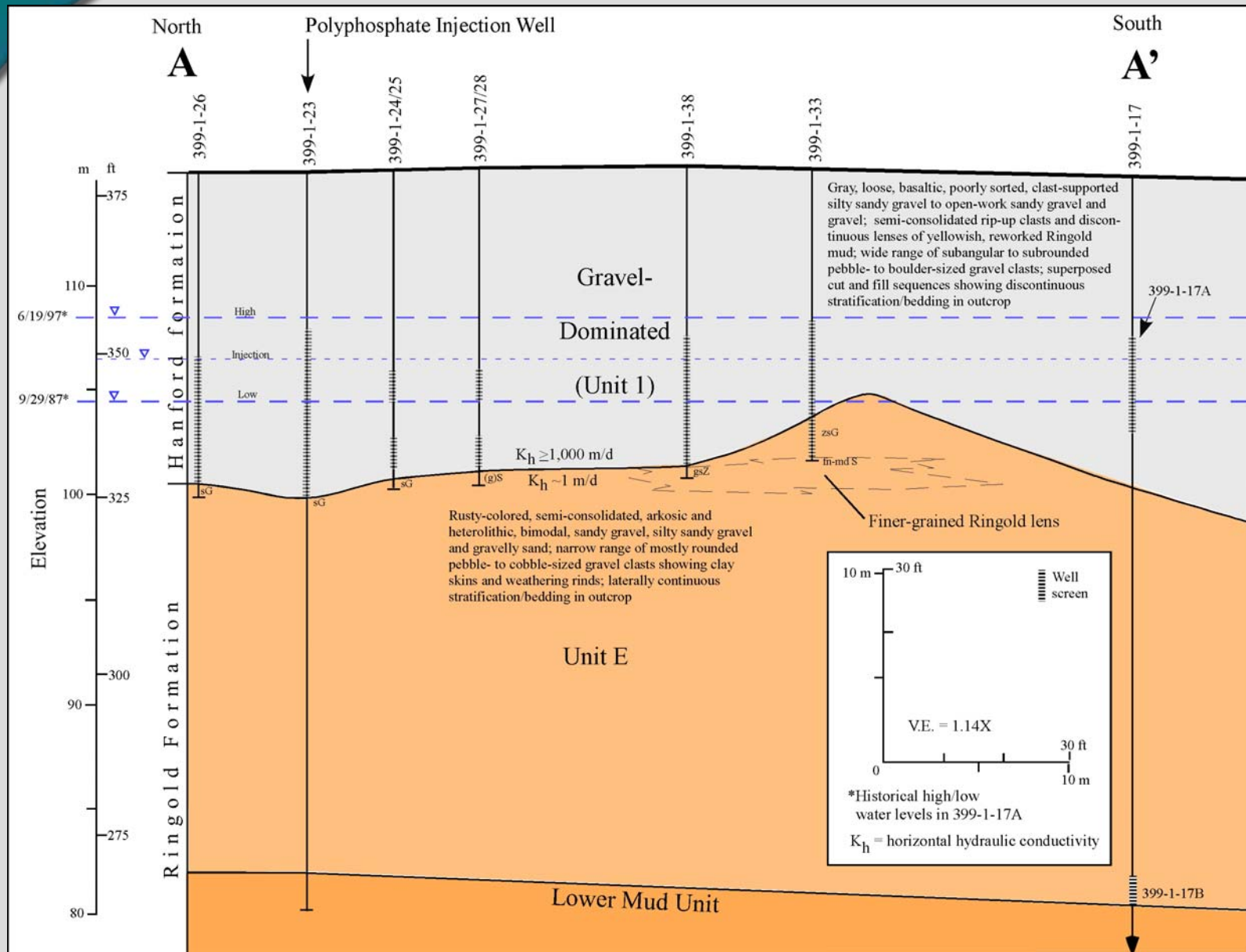


# Contour Map Showing Hanford-Ringold Contact



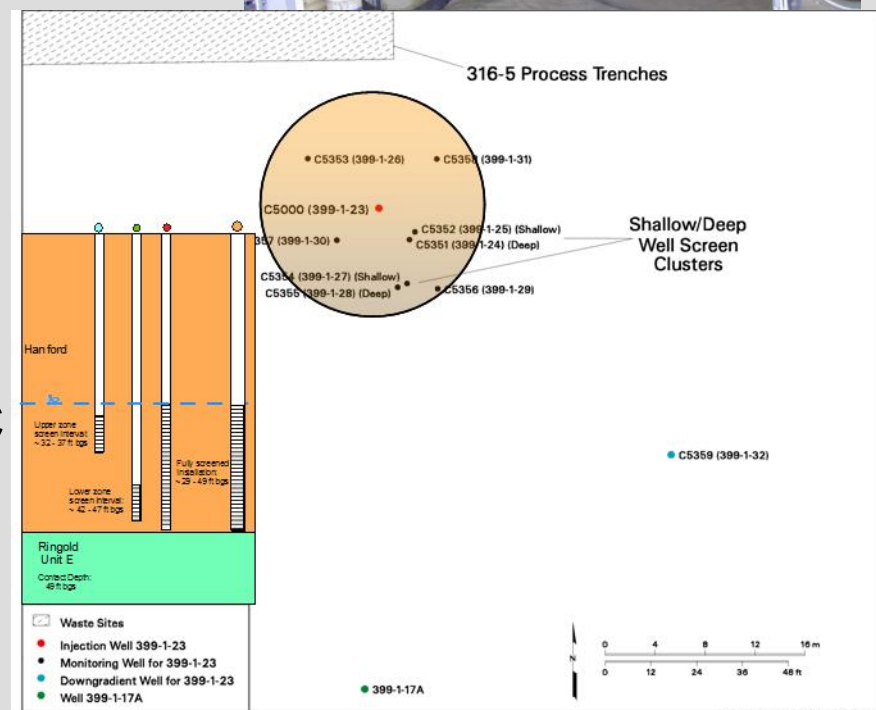


# Geologic Cross Section

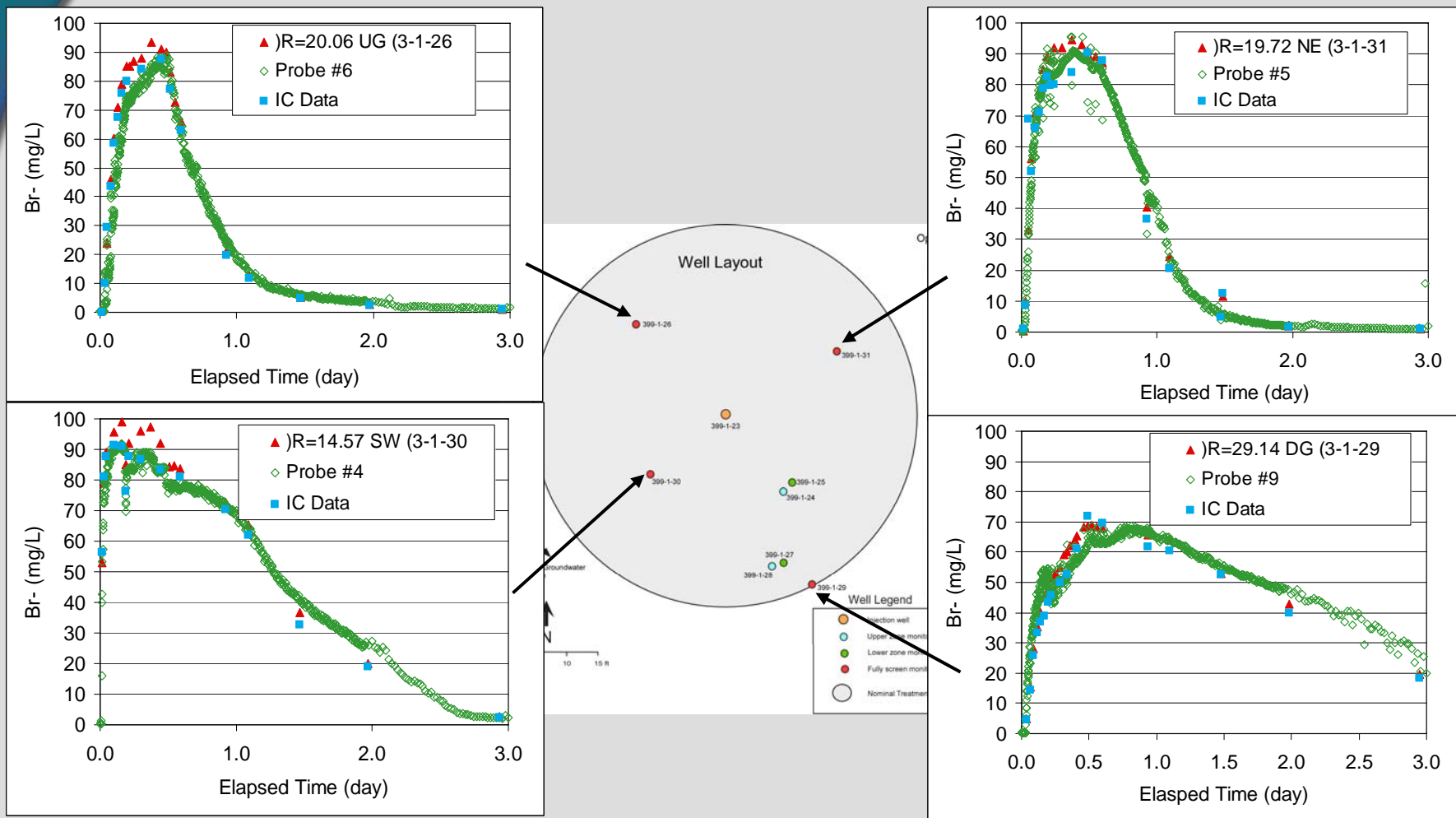


# 300 Area Polyphosphate Treatability Test Tracer Injection Test

- ▶ NaBr tracer test on Dec. 13, 2006
  - Aquifer thickness ~ 15 ft
  - Injection Volume: 143,000 gallons
  - 200 gpm for 11.9 hrs
- ▶ Inline tracer mixing with water from Well 399-1-7 (620 ft DG)
- ▶ Br<sup>-</sup> conc. measured in injection stream and surrounding monitoring wells
  - Samples analyzed on site with ISE
  - Archive samples → verification by IC
  - Downhole ISE probes installed in all monitoring wells



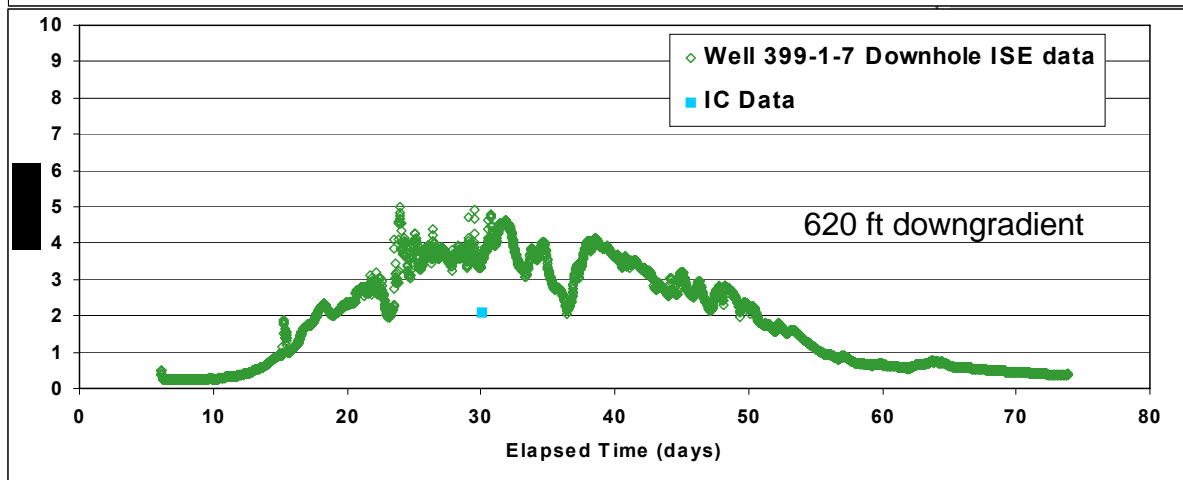
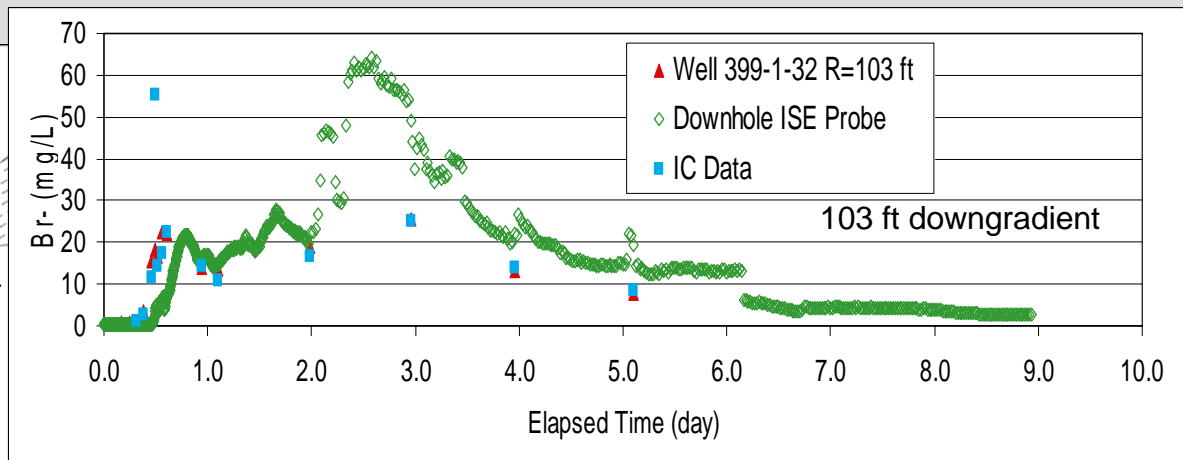
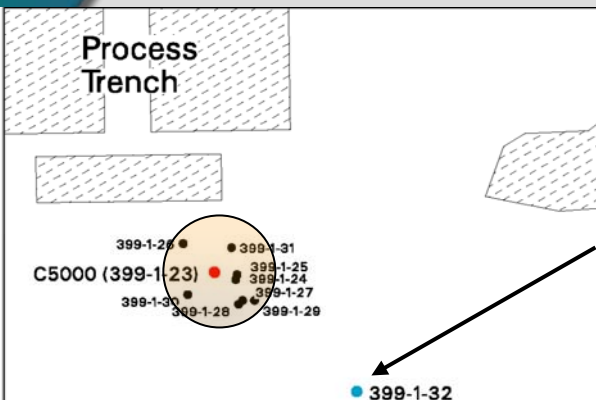
# Tracer Test Results within Targeted Treatment Volume



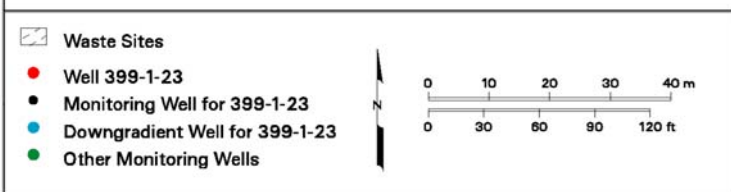
$-\bar{n}_{eff}$  (based on tracer arrival) = 0.18

- Consistent with LFI porosity estimates based on physical property analysis

# Tracer Results for Downgradient Wells 399 1-32 and 399-1-7



- 399-1-17A
- 399-1-32 tracer drift data
- Arrival in ~ 2 days
  - $v = 50$  ft/d (15 m/d)
  - $K = 14,000$  ft/d (4,300 m/d)
  - $K_{fast} = 20,000$  ft/d (6,100 m/d)
- 399-1-7 tracer drift data
- First arrival after ~ 12 days
  - Tracer plume well dispersed





# Treatment Volume Estimation

- ▶ Idealized  $PV_{25\text{ ft}} \sim 42,000\text{ gal}$
- ▶ Tracer arrival data normalized to 25 ft radius based on volumetric ratio
- ▶ Injection volume requirements:

Well Name	Distance to 399-1-23 (ft)	50% tracer Arrival (gal)	80% tracer Arrival (gal)	90% tracer Arrival (gal)	100% tracer Arrival (gal)
399-1-23	0.0				
399-1-24	14.5	77,425	125,072	148,895	339,481
399-1-25	14.1	25,093	50,185	62,731	138,009
399-1-26	20.1	34,175	62,136	86,990	201,940
399-1-27	24.1	----	----	----	----
399-1-28	24.3	46,659	95,438	125,130	151,216
399-1-29	29.1	45,640	104,973	----	----
399-1-30	14.6	11,785	17,677	23,569	58,923
399-1-31	19.7	28,941	61,099	77,177	112,550
<b>Average</b>		<b>38,531</b>	<b>73,797</b>	<b>87,415</b>	<b>167,020</b>
<b>Avg. @ high WT</b>		<b>48,292</b>	<b>92,492</b>	<b>109,561</b>	<b>209,332</b>

- ▶ Amendment volumes adjusted to account for adsorption:  $R_f [\text{PO}_4] \sim 2.4$ ,  $R_f [\text{Ca}] \sim 4.8$

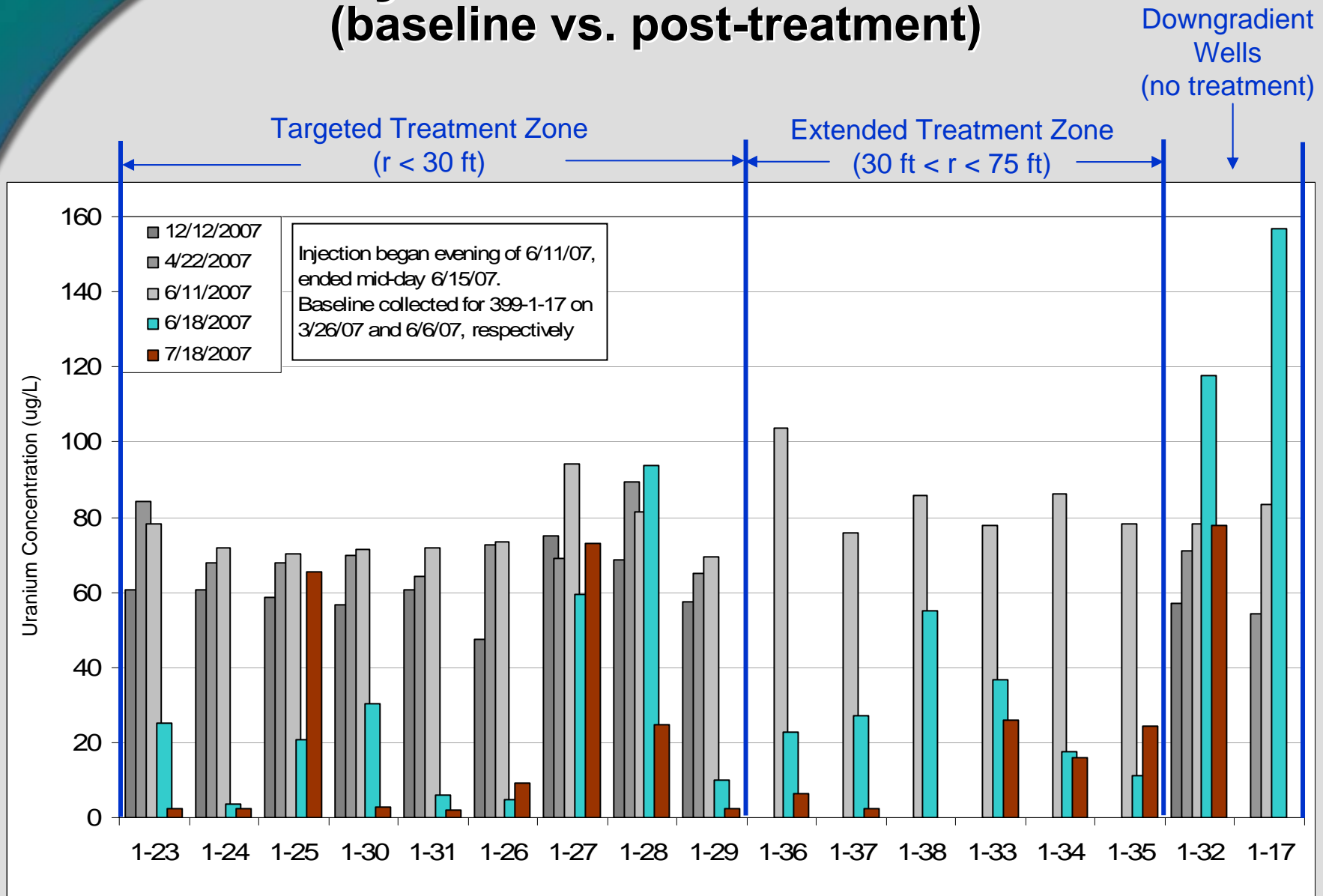
# Polyphosphate Injection Test

- ▶ Polyphosphate injection on June 11-15, 2007
  - Aquifer thickness ~ 19 ft
- ▶ 3 phase approach: PolyPO<sub>4</sub> / CaCl / PolyPO<sub>4</sub>
  - 200 gpm injection Rate
  - Amendment injection volumes (Kgal): 250 / 500 / 250
- ▶ Amendment Formulation:

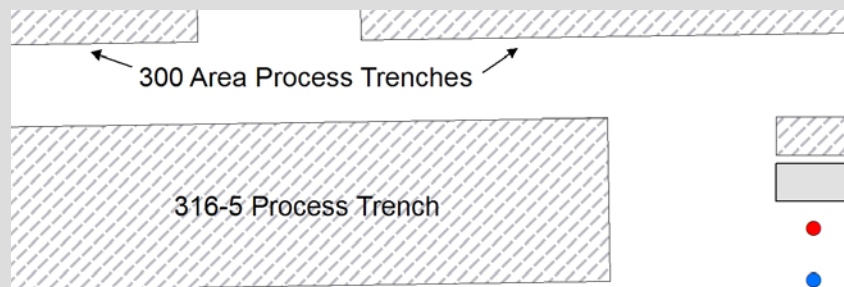
Injection	Amendment	Formula	Conc., (g/L)	Conc., M
1	Sodium Orthophosphate	NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.5925	4.94 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Sodium Pyrophosphate	Na <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	0.657	2.47x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Sodium Tripolyphosphate	Na <sub>5</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	1.209	3.29x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Sodium Bromide	NaBr	0.103	1.00 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
2	Calcium Chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	3.405	3.07 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
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



# Preliminary Uranium Performance Data (baseline vs. post-treatment)



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## Legend

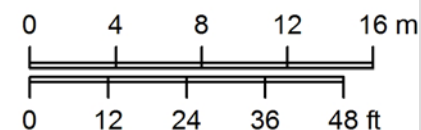
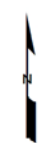
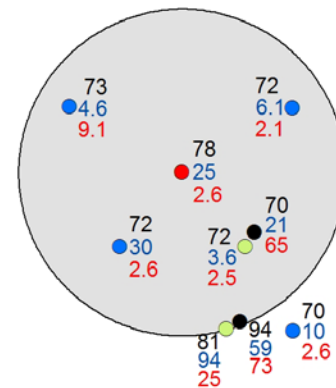
-  Waste Sites
-  Targeted Treatment Zone
-  Injection Well (399-1-23)
-  Fully-Screened Monitoring Wells
-  Lower-Zone Monitoring Wells
-  Upper-Zone Monitoring Wells

## Uranium Concentrations (ug/L)

Pre-Injection (6/11/07)

Post-Injection (6/18/07)

Post-Injection (7/18/07)





# Summary

- ▶ Initial groundwater performance monitoring data looks promising
- ▶ U concentrations lowered to below MCL in most wells within a radial distance of 75 ft
- ▶ Additional data/evaluation is needed to assess poor performance at two lower zone monitoring wells
- ▶ Core samples scheduled for collection in Oct/Nov will provide more definitive performance assessment data